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f our friends who favor us with manu-ple and illustrations for publication wisk have rejected articles returned they must til cases send stamps for that purpose.

TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

Do It Now, Mr. President.

The President must now recognize have stilled the plotters in the Senate, or at least the weeks remaining before adjournment would have made a successful filibuster impossible.

Has the President learned the lesson? Will he call Congress together now while the fire of indignation in the country over the outrageous action of the eleven Senators greatly strengthens his position?

He has indicated his intention to call together the Senate alone, for the purpose of confirming appointments and amending its rules so as to permit of cloture. Until the latter is accomplished he is quoted as saving It is useless to summon Congress as a

But the House faces a struggle over its organization which may consume weeks. No matter which party shall triumph there will be a mass of time consuming detail requiring attention. If completed before the Senate has mended its ways the House has still to take action on the army general deficiency, sundry civil and appropriation bills. There is plenty of work for Congress even if Ger many-by this time convinced that the people as represented in Congress are not behind the President-does not confront it with the necessity of

declaring war. It is not difficult to understand the have Congress in session, but if he is wise he will understand that at no time could be be more powerfu in that body-especially in the Sen-

The Region of Shame.

It is worthy of notice that only two Union were disgraced last week by to the Senate. These are Mississippi, disgraced by VARDAMAN, and Arkanof the East only one-our own-must nation under its provisions. hang her head; but O'GORMAN passed forget or forgive.

But these are only three of eleven It is the West, once the West of glory, ignominy at the feet of the Prussian Moloch.

Armed Merchant Ships in the Barred Zone.

In regard to the arming of Ameri can merchant ships for protection against German submarines in the "barred zone," it must be considered received ample notice of the intentions of the United States Government. If American liners and freighters are made ready, the submarines will be ready first. And the submarines will have the advantage of being able to operate in a medium in which they cannot be seen.

cases of submarines shelling with ful diversion or misapplication of any deck guns merchant ships that evaded moneys or fund or any violation of the visit and search and tried to escape provisions of law or any want of meby superior speed; but in such cases i the pursuing submarine usually had torship of public work or any neglect to deal with an unarmed merchant. of duty in acting as such inspector, or man. At any rate, the commander of any delinquency charged in said affi the submarine acted on the assump- davit topching the office or the discharge tion that the fugitive carried no guns, in which he was often right.

It is manifest that if hereafter German commander sights a steamship flying the American flag and resolves in the execution of his orders to sink her, he will take no chances The submarine will be invisible when the torpedo is discharged. Such warfare as the Germans are waging in the zone delimited by them involves a serious risk every time they come to the surface, for having given no- and he may impose costs upon the sible for the maintenance of the po tice that they will sink "all ships" parties promoting the examination in litical stability of free peoples? entering that zone, everything in sight an amount not exceeding \$250 if he in fact, they expect to be fired on. thinks there was no probable cause So far as the United States is con- for instituting the proceeding. There cerned a submarine commander will is no provision, however, for any dehe in the position of a burglar con- cision or judgment as a result of the cealed in a house who knows that proceeding; the only outcome can be the tenant, who is coming down- the filing of the examination after it stairs, has provided himself with a is written out, in the office of the revolver. The burglar, rather than County Clerk of such county, within e taken at a disadvantage, will shoot the First or Second Judicial departfirst and shoot to kill.

It would be fatuous for the United

ing through his periscope one of these own fabric. If the German Admir-alty means business, he would obey Volume 31 of Miscellaneous Recan merchantman. There is no for- tinguished counsel, Dr LANCEY NICOLL "barred zone" to-day.

estimated at 1 per cent, the efficiency sustaining the order. of the merchant ship with guns to defend berself against submarine attack. That may seem low, but if the undersea boat with her torpedo ready All checks, money orders, &c., to be cent, too much? It would be well for the American people to understand once for all that arming merchant ships, while precautionary, is not a solution of the submarine problem.

Japan and America.

The President spoke in his inaugural yesterday of the shadows that

lie dark upon the nation's path. This is a statement warranted by the situation; the shadows are not imaginary. There is an uncommonly bright spot, however, in the surrounding darkness, and that is where Dal

Nippon cuts the horizon. Perhaps since Commodore PERRY went on his famous errand, certainly his blunder in not asking authority since our later recognition of Japan's to safeguard our merchant ships at right to treatment as a fully civilized the same time that he reported to and sovereign equal, no single incident Congress his dismissal of Von Benn- in the relations of the two countries STORFF. The fervor of patriotism has counted more for a continued and then animating the country would even firmer friendship than the manner in which the abominable proposal contained in the Zimmermann note was received by the Japanese officials. people and press.

This is the bright spot of which we are speaking. Can fair minded Americans ever forget the instant scorn. the genuine indignation, the fine dignity with which Japan repudiated a suggestion impugning both her loyalty to her allies and the sincerity of her professions of friendship for us? The clumsy German plot was nowhere appraised more promptly and accurately

than at Tokio. And will Americans have forgotten what the friendship between Japan and the United States signifies in the present and for the future when the next attempt at estrangement comes not in the form of a foreign intrigue. but as some enterprise of demagogy and malice here in our own territory? We hope not.

Officers.

The order which has been made by Justice Chorsey of the Supreme which arose in 1907 and in which the Court in Brooklyn, for the examina-PRENDERGAST and many other city Borough President under Section 119 officials, in reference to the proposed of the Charter was upheld. In that unwillingness of the President to road Company, is so unusual as to seen fit to provide for an investimerit special attention.

found in Section 1,534 of the Greater portance, because "neither of the ex-New York Charter. The substantial date back many years before consoll- and distinct from the other." dation. They appeared in Chapter Court of Appeals, however, simply 335 of the Laws of 1873 and were re-affirmed the decision of the Appellate of the States that seceded from the produced in the consolidation act of Division without adopting the lan 1882. Singularly enough, however, guage of the opinion as its own. although the statute has been so long one reported case in which any effort still be raised. sas, shamed by Kirsy. Of the States has been made to conduct an exami-

The persons authorized to be exfrom the stage with this, the act of amined, under the terms of the Charthereof or clerk therein, or other offi that has poured the fullest libation of cer of the corporation or person." The addition of the word "person" here would seem to render anybody liable to the prescribed examination, provided of course he was supposed to have any knowledge or informa tion concerning the matter to be

The application for the order must be based on an affidavit of the Mayor that the German Admiralty will have or of the Comptroller or any five members of the Board of Aldermen or the Commissioner of Accounts, or any five citizens who are taxpayers. five citizen taxpayers. The limitations of the examination are stated as follows in the Charter:

"Such examination shall be confine It is true that there have been to an inquiry into any alleged wrongchanical qualifications of any inspec or neglect of duty of which it is al leged in the application for said orde that such member of the Board of Al dermen, head of department or other aforementioned officer or person has nowledge or information."

thorizes the Supreme Court Justice conducting the examination to punish any refusal to attend before him or to answer any questions pursuant to his order, as for a contempt of court; that all nations are equally respon-

ment, as the Judge may direct. In 1900, Justice WILLIAM J. GAT-States Government to count on the Non, sitting at a special term of the ability of the merchant ships it arms Supreme Court in Kings county, to fight their way through the "barred made an order under this section of that they are moving in a direction zone." The sea is an impenetrable the Charter for the examination of

he could sink her with no risk to his GAYNOR wrote an opinion upholding orders and destroy the armed Ameri- ports. The motion was argued by dismality of visit and search in the and John L. Cadwalades representing the moving parties and WHEELER An eminent naval authority has H. PECKHAM and J. NOBLE HAYES

Justice GAYNOR began his opinion by saying that the statute was passed to help the taxpayers keep we shall have enough to do in the watch on the conduct of their offidoes not show herself, is not 1 per clais, "and in the hope of enabling them by publicity to prevent official betrayals of trust which had come to be so persistent and common and were so low, base, vulgar and heartless as to make many believe that we had reached an era when the permanent decay of our civilization had set In reference to the suggestion ments. that it enables the citizens to be meddlesome, his answer was that purity and integrity in government can be obtained and preserved only corner a United States stamp instead by the wholesome vigilance and meddlesomeness of the citizens. He then frank of the Hon. CLYDE W. TAVENNER, proceeded to consider the two constitutional objections to the law: first. that it conferred on Justices of the Supreme Court a non-judicial power

> criminal offences, without providing for their immunity from prosecution. As to the first objection, he concluded that the proceeding was judicial in its nature and contemplated a judicial object, namely the ascertainment of facts which might serve as foundation for a subsequent taxpayers' suit. As to the second objection, he held that witnesses examined under the section could not be compelled to testify against themselves in regard to any act involving criminality. The application to vacate the

or function; and second that it com-

pelled witnesses to give evidence

which would tend to convict them of

order was therefore denied. The report of the case before Justice GAYNOR does not indicate what subsequently became of the proceeding. There is no record, however, of any review of the decision by an appellate court: and while Justice GAY Non's decision is entitled to the presumption of being a correct exposition of the law, at the present time the question of the constitutionality of such a peculiar statutory provision cannot be regarded as finally settled until it is passed upon by the court of last resort.

The only case in the Court of Appeals even remotely bearing upon the question was the Matter of Hertle power of the Commissioner of Action of Mayor Mitchel, Comptroller counts in this city to examine the contract between the city of New case the Appellate Division declared York and the New York Central Rail- that the fact that the Legislature had gation by a Supreme Court Justice The authority for such an order is under Section 1,534 was of no imaminations thus provided for is ex provisions of that section, however, clusive, but each may be had separate

The question of the constitution

The "Espionage" Legislation.

of Aldermen, Commissioner, head of the House with the expiration of the department, chief of bureau, deputy Sixty-fourth Congress menaced free speech, or pretended to curb, restrain, or impair any rights now enjoyed by law abiding citizens, we do not regard its failure as a matter of capital importance.

As much of the measure was devoted to the restatement of statutes already on the books, the suspicion is inevitable that it represents a rather unnecessary codification of existing laws, rather than an essential addition to the code.

the measures consolidated in that the blunders of President Wilson, then which the House left unenacted will first came international disputes and In the present case the applicants are be marked by a clear exposition of the the finish from neutrality. shall comfort ourselves with the rethe criminal emetments now in force you, HERMAN OTTO VON SULZBACHER. is as excellent as they are generally not many guilty men will escape deserved punishment.

Does Mr. Wilson Quite Mean This?

In President Wilson's inaugural address, in enumerating the things we clares one of them to be the following proposition:

"That all nations are equally interand equally responsible for their main-

It may be conceded that he is clearly right as far as the peace of the world is concerned; but is it true

For our own political stability w ourselves are obviously responsible but should we not resent any effort to aid us in maintaining it on the part of any other nation which might deem our efforts toward that end not sufficlently efficacious?

There are other free peoples, constituting separate or subordinate nationalities, all over the world. Suppose that in the progress of their civilization and development it shall seem to us by reason of our greater experience in the enjoyment of liberty which threatens their political stabil-

ambush and it presents no target at the Mayor, Commisioner of Docks and ity. If we are equally responsible for all. A submarine commander sight-other municipal officers. Upon an the maintenance of that stability—as application to vacate the order on the President Wilson seems to think we American ships would have her at ground that the Charter provision in are-it would then become our duty his mercy. He could let her pass, or question was unconstitutional, Judge to interfere in some fashion; and this would impose a greater burden upon us than has ever yet been advocated even by those who are loudest in the assertion of our obligations as a world Power.

The more this proposition is considered—the more the President himself reflects upon it-the clearer it will become, we think, that he did not quite mean what his words import.

Surely there is every prospect that immediate future, without assuming any responsibility for maintaining the political stability of the other free peoples in the world to whom we are bound by no other tie than that of amity and good will.

We have received from Mr. HENRY FORD a large package of pacifist docu-While the pamphlets do no interest us we may at least congratulate Mr. Forn upon having changed his methods for the better. The envelope bears on its upper right hand of, as was long the Ford practice, the a now defeated and retired pacifist

Gum Shoe Bua's long explanation of his part in the filibuster deserves to rank with ZIMMERMANN'S contention that the offer of New Mexico, Arizon and Texas to Carranza was an act of

Mr. GERARD, safely out of Berlin, will

fully understand the adage "Out of the frying pan into the fire" when he arrives to find that Tammany wants him to run for Mayor. At any rate President Wilson's new

Cabinet is stronger than that with which he began his first term. Chaubox office statement is not among its

was the best that has been made since 1829 by a Democratic Vice-President ceeded himself.

Mr. Marshall's inaugural address

Hogs continue to rise.-Newspaper But in the subway trains they con

inue to sit.

Thirty years ago ADAM SHRIVER of Marlborough township, Ohio, made a coffin for himself, which at 92 he has just qualified to use. There seems to be something about men whose providence takes this particular form that conduces to longevity. Perhaps it is the placidity of disposition which permits them to look on death as an inevitable and not necessarily unpleasant

Mr. Wilson should have the support of a calm and strong nation.-The Eve-

incident and allows them to arrange in

He gets it whenever he advances and it must help him to endure the Evening Post, which accuses him of haste and anger.

The fact that the bombmaker arested in Hoboken yesterday is a true exponent of Kultur is proved by his ossession of explosives "of a new and highly efficient type not hitherto seen in this country."

The Honorable Cr Pieit, who came curves in the sagebrush and return slush to their shoe tops. with a fast ball and a slow one in existence, there appears to be only ality of the proceeding may therefore that a catcher can put his hand on "Knowledge comes, but wisdom lingers," sang a poet who never saw a big league pitcher. Wise, wise Cy office ever walk? While we have not been able to Pien! In diplomacy law trade literconvince ourselves that the miscalled ature, even as in baseball, the straight infamy which New York will never ter, are "Any member of the Board omnibus espionage bill which died in goods get you there more certainly in the end than do all manner of curves.

"A little group of wilful men" means. translated into the Rooseveltian, malefactors of great stealth.

This March lion is an elongated

Really Admirable Hindsight.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Lately I have been trying to figure the difficul-

necessity which calls them forth. Un-So goes it when Presidents are left til they are finally disposed of we and a great man throws his portfolio up. Precisely in this fashion nations are flection that if the administration of ruined—that positively here let me tell

Los Angeles, Cal., February 28. The Pirst Telegram. From the Popular Science Monthly.

Contrary to general belief, God wrought?" was not the first me address, in enumerating the things we mittee who were debating upon the pro-stand for in war and peace, he detelegraph line from Baltimora to Washington, Mr. Morse, who wanted to end the discussion and at the same time demonstrate his invention, strung a wire from ested in the peace of the world and in the political stability of free peoples and equally responsible for their mainceived by the man at the other end exactly as it was composed

Observes a Medical Maxim.

From the Omaka Bee. A variation of 100 degrees of temperature between Manitoba and the Gulf goes trict. to show that Uncle Sam observes the medical maxim: "Keep your head cool and your feet warm."

A Distinguished Sanctum Visitor.

From the Emporta Gazette. An unusual man visited this departmen He said that he never had worked on a newspaper and therefore considered himself as unqualified to tell us how the paper should be conducted.

Twelve there were who were true and fust And but one who betrayed his Master Eleven there are who, false to their trust, Have given their land to disaster,

They have bidden her stoop to her das-Dishonor that cries to heaven! day the names of these on the record go-"Judas, not one, but eleven!"

. EDITH M. THOMAS.

A LOVE STORY.

Peter Van Luyden, an eligible young man, walked down Fifth avenue. H paused as he saw a young woman operating a sewing machine in a shop She was beautiful. Van Luyden, who had been feeling rather lonely, felt comforted as he looked at her. She sewed well-or was

Several days later Peter Van Luyden walking down Broadway, observed the window. Peter bought a dozen and learned her name.

By carefully disabling the purchases he was enabled to return and develop universally known as sheep.

a slight acquaintance. A week later, walking on Thirtyfourth street, Peter Van Luyden was time she was cooking a meal with electric appliances. Visitors were at liberty to sample the results. Peter found them highly palatable.

beautiful the young woman appeased difficulty torn apart. clean and cook well; and as it was ose her irrecoverably. Peter asked her if she would be willing to marry him. She said she would, and the cost of plate glass insurance was reduced on the day of the wedding.

HOW TO DISPLAY BUNTING. Department.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Str. While THE SUN and some of its patriotic read- yarn. ers are discussing methods of displaying the national flag. I should like to offer a contribution on the display of years ago a dispute arose as to which straighten the fibres. This is carding blue, when bunting was hung horizontally. The War Department was finally appealed to and this reply received:

WAR DEPARTMENT. OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMANTER-GENERAL. There are no regulations prescribing the

method of utilizing bunting for decorative purposes, but good taste requires that the order shall be red at the top, followed by white, then blue, in accordance with the heraldic colors of the national flag. Lieut.-Col. Jons T. Knight, Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

A little while later the town was being decorated for in "Old Home" celebration and one of the committee in charge ventured to call the attention of the professional decorator to this letter from the War Department. "Aw." he said, as he proceeded to affix the bunting, blue up, "that's reversin" colors and we never do that only when the President or some big officer of the Government is dead." ARCHBALD, Pa., March 3.

HOW MAY HE HELP? The Man Past Enlisting Age Who

Wants to Serve His Country. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Will developed and elaborated. THE SUN please shed light upon the and navy can make their services im- that wool manufacturing became in time of impending war." There are technical experience, who are anxious to serve our country in any capacity, if we can but learn how to go about it

BROOKLYN, March 5. ARCHITECT. The Cry of a Wet Walker.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: On

To-day no effort was made to clean that they included capital punish- a similar effect in Australia. Another Nassau street, although it is so much ment, but even this did not prevent factor that limits the production of with his eyes shut." But no curves, used by pedestrians that it is practically smuggling. Flemish weavers were en- wool is the utilization of sheep as a one big sidewalk.

New York, March 5.

TRADE BRIEFS.

Eight hundred and fifty-two vessess were engaged in the herring fishing industry in Dutch waters during 1916. The total catch amounted to 710,000 barrels valued at \$14,800,000,

construction of a new railroad.

Gins with knives are needed in Chile. England formerly supplied Chilean manufacturers with these machines.

Concrete mixers, forms for concrete, air were presented to Saxony, to Austria, compressors, hummer and three and one-to France, to England, to the Dutch quarter inch reciprocating rock drills, and Government, and some were sent to 2.300 barrels of fortland cement will be the United States, where they thrived, needed in the construction of a tunnel on

Censul T. W. Voctor at Antofagasis, of the various countries laid the received in that district, although the amount shipped to date has been very small. Care should be taken by

iniversity students.

Plumbing fixtures and sanitary supplies are needed in Valparaiso.

Inexpensive American sewing machines should find a ready market in Brazil. Kansas Tackles the High Cost of Society.

According to the terms of House Bill I be permitted to say a word in answer 671 by Thompson of Morton any one pay- to "An Old Time American"? All of us ing gambling debts may sue for the return | women take off our hats to her on first of the payment made, and would allow a hostess to give a prize at a card party and then demand that it be returned to her. In its regard for the social pastime the Senate has killed the bill but the bit of figuring I should like very much House is now to have a chance at it. The Other Fellows Started It.

From the Detroit Free Press.

THE WORLD'S SUPPLY OF WOOL AND THE SOURCES AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE FIBRE.

How the United States Compares With Other Countries-High Cost of Production Chief Obstacle to Our Preeminence-Possibilities of Advancement Through Improved Sheep Raising.

"Wool," so named from an old San- of the supply of wool used by the fabrics for men's wear. These were skrit word meaning "cover," is the civilized nations are the following imported in small quantities, but same young woman. She was operat-ing a vacuum cleaner in another shop abound throughout the temperate re-mately as indicated for the latest gions. They are of the great group year for which there are returns: of hollow horned ruminants and are

The filaments of wool are long and Australasia 94,000,000 curly. The microscope discloses that South America.....125,000,000 surprised to see the identical young each filament is serrated; that its United woman in still another window. This edges have minute indentations like Russia (Europe and the teeth of a very fine saw. Because Turkey (Europe and of these uneven edges one filament sticks closely to another; a mass of As it was evident that besides being wool so closely adheres that it is with sheep for about every fifty acres of the land area of the world, and the

When wool is shorn it is full of equally evident that her peripatetic grease exuded from the body of the The wool consumption of Europe and qualities might any time cause him to sheep, and although the animal is washed before shearing much dirt remains. Therefore, the clip is washed and then subjected to a scouring which removes the grease. The wool that emerges weighs considerably less than the clip. Next there are two Put the Red at the Top. Says the War distinctive processes, through one of which it is made into woollen yarn, and through the other into worsted

Essential to the one process is grinding the wool between two flat surbunting. At a celebration here a few faces lined with teeth which open and should be uppermost, the red or the The wool is taken from the carding machine in loose ropes known as "slivers," which are spun into the yarn that is made into woollens. Long and short fibres are woven together.

The other process consists in comb ing the wool. This separates the long fibres from the short. The long fibres that remain after combine form a rone called "tops." This is spun into the yarn from which worsted cloth is woven. The rejected fibres, known as where sheep raising and shearing, "noils," are sent to the carding machines to be made into wooliens. Worsted cloth has a harder surface

Carding and combing in the early centuries of woollen manufacture were by hand: the yarn was spun on hand spinning wheels and woven into cloth on hand looms. During the earlier years of the nineteenth century these and the allied processes of manufacture came to be performed by machinery, which has been marvellously

Although the spinning and weaving question how men who have long passed of wool were practised by the Romans. the legal age for enlistment in the army it was not until the eleventh century mediately available to the Government specialized industry in northern Europe. The weavers of Flanders atmany of us, some perhaps with useful tained such preeminence that the sheep of their lands did not supply

wool sufficient for their use. Sheep thrived in England, where the pasturage is excellent and the climate so mild and equable that they can be allowed to roam in the open through out almost all of the year. Wool was Sunday the street cleaners were busy exported from England to Flanders clearing Broadway uptown. They piled and cloth from Flanders was imported into the big league with a wizard as- slush so nicely at the sides that the into England. This was not to the liksortment of curves, remarks sadly that cross streets were flooded, and although ing of the English rulers, who strove all they got him was a return ticket to the motor cars on Broadway had fine to develop the manufacture in their the bush. He is going to untangle his going the pedestrians went into the own lands. The export of wool was forbidden under penalties so severe couraged to establish themselves in food animal and of its by-products. one big sidewalk.

Doesn't anybody in Mr. Fetherston's England. The inducement offered by As a rule the sheep most suitable for producing mutton does not grow

coln and the Leicester. But the finest Other Content will be sold in April Spain. Merino means "to wander." tralia and a somewhat of this year. Part of the proceeds from The designation was peculiarly appropriate for these sales will be used to finance the priate for these hardy sheep that roved the production of wool. along the stock routes of Spain, re-A firm in Barcelana, Spain, has inquired ceiving little of the shepherd's care. about machinery for marble quarries, in-cluding machinery for washing marble, ated, but the covering provided by naated, but the covering provided by nature was long and fine. Hence Spain also acquired and retained for many the whole situation in a nutshell inside:

We hope that the introduction of the measures consolidated in that the blunders of President Wilson, then the House left unenacted will a marked by a clear exposition of the marked by a clear exposition of the sensitive when president when the first came international disputes and the Caracas Electric Tramway Company's especially in Vermont. The inter-road at Caracas, Venezeula.

Care should be taken in parking flock of the merino sheep received all. Care should be to the into the from Spain to the Cape of Good Hope, from Spain to the Cape of Good Hope. whence a number were obtained by There is an opportunity at the present There is en apportunity at the present the present capt. John Macarthur, who had descentifie books into the market at Amvoted his energies to the culture of sterdam, Holland. Books written in Eng. sheep in Australia. There the crosslish are being extensively used by Dutch ing with breeds from England, Ireland and India marked the beginning of the An American sterilization plant is to be installed at Lima. Feru, to purify the water used by that city. The water system of Lima will probably be reconstructed and enlarged in the near future. Dealers in Aden, Arabia, are in the regions. Even Patagonia has been converted into a grazing land for thousands of flocks.

Madrid, Spain, offers an excellent marMadrid, Spain, offers an excellent marMotion for the world as lar an open
another in various parts of the world, duty on woollen manufactures proturers send representatives into that disin which according to latest reports
in which according to latest reports
in which according to latest reports
in which according to latest reports

Logan G. McPursson

Logan G. McPursson

That Budget Continues to Make Women Wonder How

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: May reading the account of her budget and say, "By George, that woman's a won-der!" But on second reading and by a to ask a question or two as regards the which brings our total on a weekly launch their young the young blood of menu she sets forth. First, she gives basis to \$5.23. Then there are clothes, America (not the old time Americans) a definite output of \$3.51 for food that also laundry bills to pay, and the com- into life well equipped to become no is used every week; then follows the passing of the hundred every day neces-"You've been fighting again."

"Yes, ma. It seems that all the kids menu. How much does she allow for out hunting for trouble slways manage to the following list of extras mentioned for four people. How is it worked out?

Donothy Rich bump into me."

Is used every week; then follows the passing of the hundred every day necession. Only good wage earners are included for four people. How is it worked out?

Donothy Rich bump into me."

WEST POINT, March 3. by her: oranges, bananas, butter, rice, Furthermore, the writer says her family | WEST POINT, March 3.

countries, and the annual production of sheep and of wool was approxi-

Number of Pounds of United Kingdom ... 28,000,000 121,000,000 480,000,000

Asia)..... 48,000,000 180,000,000 Roughly speaking, there is one average production is somewhat less than four and a half pounds of wool. production of domestic wool for mixing North America prior to the war was at the rate of about two and threequarters pounds of clean wool a per-

Although the merino of Vermont, the

delaines of western Pennsylvania and Ohio and the flocks of the well watered Western ranges produce excellent wool cially thriving industry in the United States. The farmers to the east of the Mississippi have found it more profitable to produce grain and have not England, to raising a few sheep each year in addition to their other products. In many parts of the East, however, measures are being taken toward licensing of dogs that have played pastures are being better fenced. The trained shepherd is of a distinctive class in England, but he is few and far between in this country. To the west of the Mississippi sheep are grown by the thousands on the great ranches, but here again the herders and shearers have not the training and the skill in the care of sheep and its product that are characteristic of Australia, of South Africa and South America. wool scouring and packing are scien-tifically practised. The product of Australia in particular is so carefully cleaned and packed that it has a high

The Tariff Board in its monumental that while worn woollen clothing is report upon all that pertains to the usually converted into rags that are growing and manufacture of wool, submitted by President Taft to the Congress in 1911, pointed out that the expense of the wool clip in the United States averaged 914 cents a pound, between four and five cents a pound in South America and much than this in Australia. What are called 'operating costs per head" were approximately \$2.11 in the Western States, \$1.15 in South America and 93 cents in Australia. "Miscellaneous costs per head" were approximately 83 cents in the United States, 78 cents in Australia and 57 cents in South America. The Tariff Board called attention to the fact that in this country sheep have to be sheltered and fed an average of seven months during the year, while in the milder climate of the southern temperate and sub-tropical zones they can rove and find pasture out of doors throughout the year.

The number of sheep raised in the United States has remained nearly stationary for over twenty years. the population has diffused throughout the West the great ranches are being cut up into farms, upon which it is more profitable to raise grain than This cause is likewise having cent. of it is now be a further diminuthem to migrate in colonies. This was the finest wool. Some of the English the beginning of the supremacy in the breeds, however, produce both wool | manufacture of wool which Great Brit- and mutton of good quality, and excellence of both products characterizes There are many famous breeds of some of the cross breeds of Australia, sheep in England. Conspicuous for Since 1887, when it was found practhe quality of their wool are the Lin- ticable to send frozen mutton by vessel to Liverpool, the rearing of sheep for Nitrate bearing lands owned by the Wool was that of the merino sheep of their mutton has increased in Aus-Spain. Merino means "to wander." tralla and a somewhat decreasing proportion of effort has been devoted to

The United States prior to the war produced from half to two-thirds of its annual consumption of 500,000,000 pounds of wool in the grease. The report of the Tariff Board stated that the duty on scoured wool was prohibit ve, "preventing effectually the importation of clean, low priced foreign wools of the lower grades that would be exceedingly useful in the manufacture of woollens in this country" and that would "displace in large measure it is estimated that a soldier's outfithe cheap substitutes now so frequently employed." Low priced wools include not only inferior clip but longer than six. When the solders re 'shoddy" composed of woollen rage turn to industrial life they will need to and waste that are remade into cloth, be reclothed and the wornout gar and "mungo," a still more inferior ments of all sorts and conditions of grade of rags and waste.

especially during recent years, when the world for clothing will rise in rethe fabrics of many mills have come lation to the supply and that prices to approximate the excellent quality will be high. The provision of cotton of those of Great Britain, France and can be increased from year to year b Germany. The worsted manufacture the planting of a larger acreage; has become contralized in New Eng- an enhanced provision of wool can only land and along the north Atlantic sea- slowly be brought about and in only board. The mills are handleapped by two ways: First, by increasing the not having operatives whose skill and weight of the floece of the sleep nor training, as in England and on the in existence; second, by increasing the Continent, have been inherited through- number of sheep. It has been pointed out generations. They are obliged in out that if the United States thad only large measure to employ immigrants, half as many sheep per square mile as many of whom are without experience Great Britain we would have 342.00 in the processes of wool manufacture 600 sheep, would raise 1,500,000,000

State pencils, states and copying pencils of the greatest fineness are in demand in British East Africa. there are now approximately 615, worsted yarns of the greatest fineness of the greatest fineness of the greatest fineness are in demand in British East Africa.

not be used every day, but certainly starving rioters never think of need they amount to \$1 or more a week, ing." Very true, they may never thir Then newspapers, two daily and Sun- of needing little niceties, but any human day, mean 22 cents, and so we find: understanding of the poorer people w

women's dress goods, notwithstanding the high duty, were imported in large quantities. The Tariff Board reported that the woollens and worsteds of American manufacture because of do. mestic competition were not sold at the full level of the prices that the duty would permit, but that they brought prices much higher than would the foreign goods if imported free of duty.

Following the report of the Tariff Board the Congress abolished the duty on raw wool and reduced the tariff on woollen manufactures by about 25 pe cent. This had the effect not only of United States but of stimulating the with the increased importation of for eign wool. There was an expansion women and children and a vart ! crease in the import of cheap wools those used in the manufacture of car pets reaching a value of \$17,000,600 and over.

With the outbreak of the war the entire woollen situation radically changed. The need of the Allies to equip the armies they were called upon suddenly to raise brought a treme troops of Germany were well equippe for the time, but Great Britain, France their mills under a strain in the e coats and sweaters for their soldiers and they were compelled to award ex United States. The manufacture Great Britain that was of 515,000 non 000,000 pounds in 1916, and the manu facture of the United States that was 505,000,000 pounds in 1914 was also of over 800,000,000 pounds in 1916, of tures to the value of nearly \$60,000,000 The wool taken out of the markets lef vacuum that has not been Western wool that sold in the great at from 21 cents to 23 cents a poun

was an advance of 10 cents a pound reputation in the markets of the in the price of scoured wool. The scarcity is enhanced by the fact made into shoddy, it is reported that the clothing of the allied armies when cast off is not put to any further use. gone a terrific increase the supply has diminished. Moreover, a drought in Australia decreased the flocks of that land by 12,000,000 sheep. The world's production of wool in 1916 was less y over 119,000,000 pounds than in The total number of sheep was less by 18,000,000. England has cast an anchor to the windward by purchasing the entire clip of Australian wool, leaving the manufacturers of the United States dependent upon her grace for such portion of it as the obtain. The transportation from all wool growing countries is increasingly difficult because of the interruption to

three years ago now brings fr

cents to 43 cents. Just last week there

ocean borne commerce. The dislocation of the woollen indus try in Europe has increased the demand upon the mills of the United States for woollen manufactures for demestic consumption. But they cannot get the wool and they cannot get the operatives. Instead of all the machinery working continuously 10 per

The deprivation in Germany is serious than in any other country. She did not count upon the long continuance of the conflict. In 1915 German had 5,000,000 sheep producing over 1 000,000 pounds of wool. But her mer facture had been at the rate of ton-000,000 pounds. In 1913 Austria-Hungary had over 12,000,000 sheep producing over 41,000,000 pounds of wool but her manufacture had been at the rate of over 140,000,000 pounds. From all accounts these countries are now virtu ally denuded of wool. The clothing for the soldiers is being made to an extent which the stock is also practically exhausted-and 60 per cent of wood fibre. Even nettles are being converted nto fabrics that are used in this manufacture. It is reported that it is now even more difficult to buy a shirt or a handkerchief in Germany than it is to

buy food.

ions, but it is evident that when war is over there will be an in edented need for clothing in Birrete in any event cannot be made to be men, women and children will have to In the manufacture of wool the be replaced. It is clear that for an in-United States has made great progress, definite time to come the demand of

LOGAN G. M. PHEREON

FEEDING FOUR FOR FOUR, hamburger steak and flour, also tea, must purchase "certain things which coffee and cocoa and sugar? These may those living on the East Side among Total as given. \$3.51 make us realize that they may think of Extras mentioned. 100 wanting them. The poor or "starring the peanut gallery, at 50 cents aplece, the East Side make untold sacrifices t only good wage earners but loval 14

DOROTHY RICH GODFEET.